Geant 4

Starting with an example

http://geant4.cern.ch

PART I

Set your environment up and get a Geant4 example

Getting started

First, you have to access the common PC where Geant4 is installed, and set the environment variables up:

- from your laptop, open a ssh connection to the IP address 141.25.68.196 (be sure to have your X-server on, e.g. by Xming, to open graphic windows). UserID and password are given to each student.
- since the script for setting the environment up works for tc-shell, give the command tcsh
- run the script to set the system up:

Set environment variables (1)

Libraries and system settings

```
setenv G4SYSTEM Linux-g++
                                               Geant4
setenv G4INSTALL /.../geant4/geant4.9.1
                                             installation
setenv G4INCLUDE $G4WORKDIR/include
                                                 info
setenv G4LIB $G4INSTALL/lib/
                             User's working directory
setenv G4WORKDIR $HOME
                                  (libs and bins)
setenv CLHEP_BASE_DIR /.../CLHEP/.../2.0.x.x
setenv LD LIBRARY PATH
  "$CLHEP_BASE_DIR/lib:$LD_LIBRARY_PATH"
                CLHEP installation directory and libraries
```

Set environment variables (2)

Geant4 databases

- setenv G4LEVELGAMMADATA /.../PhotonEvaporation
- → Directory with the DB of Nuclear Levels setenv G4RADIOACTIVEDATA /.../RadioactiveDecay3.2
- → Directory with the DB of Radioactive Decay seteny G4LEDATA /.../G4EMLOW5.1
- → Directory with the DB of LowEnergy EM physics setenv G4NEUTRONHPDATA /.../G4NDL3.12
- → Directory with the DB for low-energy neutrons (cross sections and final states), from thermal to 20 MeV seteny G4ELASTICDATA /.../G4ELASTIC1.1
- → Directory with the DB for hadron elastic scattering setenv G4ABLADATA /.../G4ABLA3.0
 - → Directory with the DB for Ablation hadronic models

Get an example to run (1)

A number of ready-for-the-use examples are released with the Geant4 code

cd \$G4INSTALL/examples

Three classes of examples:

- novice: show basic functionalities of Geant4
- extended: show in more details specific functionality of Geant4 (e.g. biasing, electromagnetic or optical physics, magnetic fields, ...)
- advanced: full simulation of a realistic experimental use case (medical physics, underground physics, calorimetry, ...)

Get an example to run (2)

Let's try a novice example (NO3). Copy the source code in your working directory

cd \$G4INSTALL/examples/novice

cp -r N03 \$G4WORKDIR

What's **NO3** about?

Read the file called **README** in the **NO3** directory for basic information: "This example simulates a simple Sampling Calorimeter setup".

A more detailed description of the functionalities is also included in the **README**

Compile the example

Now, compile the example and get an executable to run

cd \$G4WORKDIR/N03

gmake

```
Making dependency for file exampleN03.cc ...

Making dependency for file src/ExN03SteppingVerbose.cc ...

[...]

Compiling ExN03DetectorConstruction.cc ...

Compiling ExN03DetectorMessenger.cc ...

Compiling ExN03EventAction.cc ...

[...]

Creating/replacing object files in /exampleN03/libexampleN03.a ...

Compiling exampleN03.cc ...

Using granular libraries ...

Linking exampleN03 ...

Done!
```

Eventually, the executable

When compilation and linking are successfully completed, you get an executable file to be run

\$G4WORKDIR/bin/Linux-g++/exampleN03

Warning: to run the executable your environment variables must be set: shared libraries are used. Furthermore, the program needs the environment variables pointing to the Geant4 databases (if they are not found, the program might crash)

PART II

Run the Geant4 example

Run without macros (1)

No argument given after the executable name:

\$G4WORKDIR/bin/Linux-g++/exampleN03

```
Geant4 version Name: geant4-09-01-patch-01 (25-January-2008)
                 Copyright : Geant4 Collaboration
                 Reference: NIM A 506 (2003), 250-303
                     WWW : http://cern.ch/geant4
**** Table : Nb of materials = 13 *****
[...]
---> The calorimeter is 10 layers of: [ 10mm of Lead + 5mm of liquidArgon ]
[...]
You have successfully registered the following graphics systems.
Current available graphics systems are:
 ASCIITree (ATree)
[...]
Idle>
```

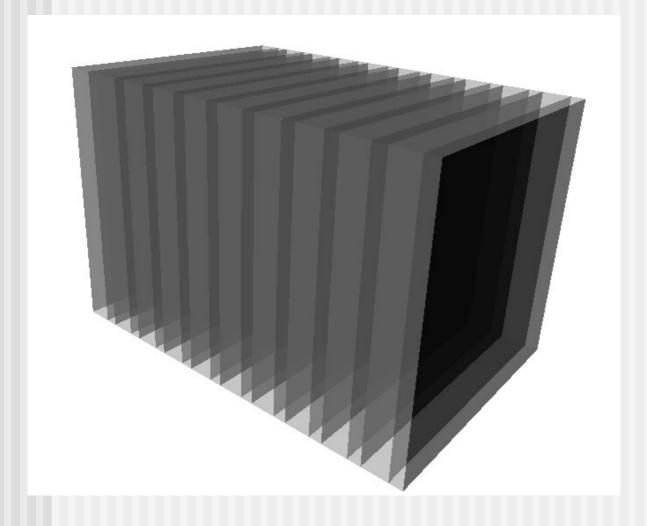
Run without macros (2)

What did it happen?

- 1) the run is initialized (define materials, build geometry, set physics and production cuts, ...)
- 2) the macro vis.mac is automatically executed to register the visualization drivers (default: OGLIX), the set-up is shown on a graphic window (OpenGL)
- 3) eventually you get the **Idle>** prompt where you can give commands interactively
 - e.g. change geometry, decide which particle to shoot, which energy, execute an other macro, shoot a particle,

. .

The default geometry



Visualization of the setup using the VRML2FILE driver

> <u>Default</u> geometry:

10 layers, 10 mm Lead + 5 mm Liquid Argon, no magnetic field

Run without macros (3)

Let's try to shoot a particle:

```
Idle> /run/beamOn 1
```

By default it is a 50 MeV e⁻ impinging perpendicularly on the calorimeter

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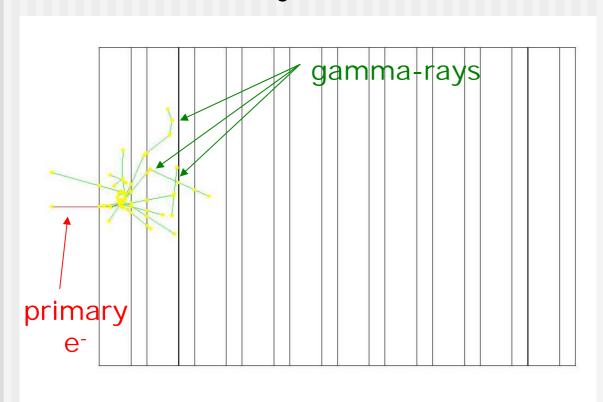
Region(s) which use this couple : DefaultRegionForTheWorld

Run without macros (4)

```
---> End of event: 0
Absorber: total energy: 48.485177 MeV
                                                  Event
total track length: 3.4402456 cm
                                               summary
Gap: total energy: 101.79095 keV
total track length: 151.87063 um
[...]
          -----End of Run-----
                                                             Run
mean Energy in Absorber: 48.485177 MeV +- 0 eV
                                                         summary
mean Energy in Gap: 101.79095 keV +- 0 eV
mean trackLength in Absorber: 3.4402456 cm +- 0 fm
mean trackLength in Gap : 151.87063 um +- 1275.93 fm
```

Run without macros (5)

You also get a visualization of the event you have just shot (50 MeV e⁻)



DAWNFILE visualization driver

Default color code:

red = negative
charged

blue = positive
 charged

green = neutral

Run with a macro (1)

The argument following the executable name is taken as a macro name

```
$G4WORKDIR/bin/Linux-g++/exampleN03 run1.mac
```

Geant4 macros are ASCII files containing a sequence of Geant4 commands:

```
#
/run/verbose 2
/event/verbose 0
/tracking/verbose 1
#
/gun/particle mu+
/gun/energy 300 MeV
/run/beamOn 3
Shoot 3 \( \mu^{+} \) of energy 300 MeV
```

Run with a macro (2)

Absorber: total energy: 132.1342 MeV total track length: 10.991574 cm Gap: total energy: 10.196106 MeV total track length: 5.237927 cm

---> End of event: 2

Summary of event #2 (the 3rd one!)

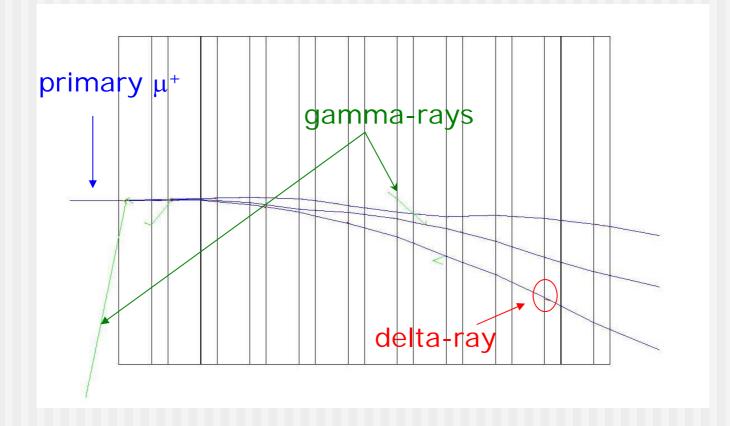
Summary of the full run

mean Energy in Absorber : 131.72328 MeV +- 566.41301 keV
mean Energy in Gap : 10.815019 MeV +- 632.91131 keV

mean trackLength in Absorber : 10.851375 cm +- 992.81395 um mean trackLength in Gap : 5.5269735 cm +- 2.9028931 mm

Run with a macro (3)

Screenshot of the 3 events:



Run with a macro (4)

Notice:

\$G4WORKDIR/bin/Linux-g++/exampleN03 run1.mac

is equivalent to

\$G4WORKDIR/bin/Linux-g++/exampleN03

[...]

Idle> /control/execute run1.mac

command to run an external macro

(but in the second case you get the Idle> prompt back)

Change geometry on-the-fly (1)

```
$G4WORKDIR/bin/Linux-g++/exampleN03

Idle> /control/execute newgeom.mac

Idle> /control/execute run1.mac
```

First macro changes geometry:

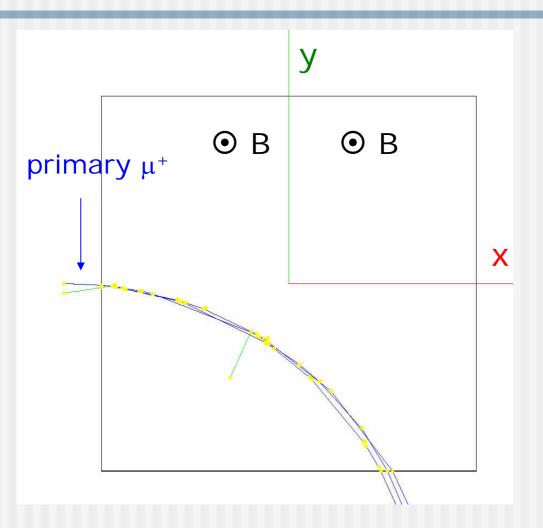
only one layer of absorber (40 cm of water), no gap (thickness <= 0 cm) → practically a solid block of water

Change transverse dimensions, set a 3 T magnetic field

```
/N03/det/setNbOfLayers 1
/N03/det/setAbsMat Water
/N03/det/setAbsThick 40 cm
/N03/det/setGapMat Air
/N03/det/setGapThick 0 cm
/N03/det/setSizeYZ 40 cm
/N03/det/setField 3 tesla
/N03/det/update
```

The second macro shoots the 3 300-MeV μ^+ , as before

Change geometry on-the-fly (2)



Geometry, materials, magnetic field and primary particles can be tuned by ASCII macros, without need to recompile the code

PART III

Summary

Summary

- Geant4 provides several examples to show basic and advanced functionalities (novice/extended) and full-scale realistic applications (advanced)
- Environmental variables should be properly set to compile and run Geant4 applications
- Geant4 applications can be run interactively (namely, giving commands by keyboard) or by macros. A few macros are distributed with the examples
- Simulation parameters (geometry, visualization, primary particles, materials) can be tuned without the need to recompile the code